MESRS. RICHARDSON AND FULLER. CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKER.

From the Congressional Globe.

I now send to the Clerk's desk the ques-

just to all, and I defended that vote before and let the responsibility rest with them." son why I voted for that bill. I voted for a portion of this Union. the bill, because it was just, right and proper, and wanted nothing more to defend myself. I repeat here an argument I have

all sections of our common country.

In 1820 we divided, by line of 36 deg. 30 memory of the patriotic dead, who purchasmin , that territory; north of the line was to ed with their fortunes and blood the free inbe free. In 1845 we annexed Texas; that stitutions of the several separate, indepenwas slave territory; we divided that by ex- dent, and coequal States, forming the Union that -- north, to be free. In 1848 we ac- happily grown to be sogreat. quired territory from Mexico. That was

"There is, I regret to say, a willingness body. upon the part of the Democrats of the North In answer to the specific interrogatories to see this proviso passed, that Gen. Taylor here presented, I say that I do not regard may be compelled to show to the world, and the Kansas and Nebraska bill as promotive the 'rest of mankind,' who was cheated in the Kansas and Nebraska bill as promotive candidate for Speaker, and expected that the last Presidential election—whether fit of the formation of free States; and I will House would now adopt some plan by which was his friends North or South. They know further say, sir, that I do not believe that it the present difficulties might be settled. that a fraud was practiced upon the one or is promotive of the formation of slave States. the other. They know that in the South, General Taylor was represented as all that any one in favor of slavery extension could tory relates to the constitutionality of the desire—that he was bound to southern in-stitutions by two hundred bonds. At the the Congress of 1850, and have never been 18; scattering, 9. Necessary to a choice North, it was said that he was for confining called upon to affirm or deny the constituslavery to its present limits. One or the tionality of the Wilmot provise, other was cheated. But I submit to my other was cheated. But I submit to my I have never assumed the position, that southern friends, if the peace and harmony of twenty millions of people, and the perpetuity of our free institutions, is not of slavery, and leaving the Mexican laws to which the House voted thrice, the last vote

braska and Kansas because I thought them mine what shall and what shall not be done

out slavery, as the people should decide .- to give this public expression of my disonslavery would never go there; but I have nev. territorial bill. I voted against it, because er, here or elsewhere, urged that as a rea- I believed it to be unjust to the people of

The Clerk then read the third interroga-

tory, as follows:

the institutions under which they shall live affords the same protection there to the in- tution, and it cannot justly employ its pow- at the elections; the right of each citizen to and die. I therefore voted for the Nebras- stitutions of one State as of another. The ers thus delegated to impair or destroy any ka and Kansas bill neither as a pro-slavery citizen of Virginia is as much entitled, in existing or vested rights belonging to the nor anti-slavery measure, but as a measure the common territory, to the protection of people of any of the States. of equal right and justice to the people of his property, under the Constitution, as the citizen of Illinois; but both are dependent Will the Clerk now read the next ques- upon the legislation of the territorial government for laws to protect their property, The Clerk read the second question as of whatever kind it may be. Thus, it will son said he was sincerely desirous of an orbe seen, that though there may be upon this ganization. "Am I right in supposing that he advo-cates the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso? that in 1850, he opposed its application of the wild of the composed its application of the wild of the wild of the weight of the wild of the weight o n 1850, he opposed its appli- none, practically, among the friends of noncation to the Perritories acquired from Mexico only upon the ground that it was unne. Intervention by Congress, as the practical cessary, inasmuch as the Mexican local laws result is to place the decision of the quesin these Territories already abolished slave- tions in the hands of those who are most the House of embarrassment. He would lars in gold in circulation. ry, which ought to be sufficient for all the Free Soil men? and that he committed him self to the position, that if territorial bills (silent upon the subject of slavery, and it their home, and whose interests are the Vote-Banks 90; Richardson 65; Fuller leaving the Mexican laws to operate) were most deeply involved in the character of the 30; Campbell 6; scattering 7. Necessary defeated, he would vote for bills with the institutions under which they are to live .- for a choice, 98, If this great principle of non-intervention Mr. Richardson. The next question re- and self-government is wrong, then, indeed, quires a more extended reply. In 1803 we the American Revolution was fought in acquired Louisiana; it was slave territory. vain, and it is time we cease to venerate the obstacles to an organization would then be tending the line of 36 deg. 30 min. through under which we have so prosperously and question to be put, and accordingly the sub-

free. I voted repeatedly to extend the same Mr. Fullen, of Peunsylvania, Mr. line west to the Pacific ocean. I voted for Clerk I voted for the resolution offered by that line with a few Representatives from the gentleman from Tennessee f Mr. Zollithe North, and the whole body of Southern coffer] yesterday, because I cordially ap-Representatives. When I gave those votes prove of the principle embodied in that res-I did not believe then, nor do I believe now, olution. Early in the session I felt it a duther of Speaker. A proposition to vote for the plurality rule, in case Messrs. Banks that I violated the Constitution of the Uni- ty, in justice to myself and to those with and Fuller, in addition to Richardson, were ted States. If you have power under the whom I had been setting, to declare the opin-Constitution, to exclude slavery from half of ions I entertained and the course of action I a territory, I think you have power to exclude should pursue upon certain questions of from all, though such an exercise would be public policy. I desire to say now, sir, inatian of Richardson at the first caucus. urjust and wrong. I have never, therefore, what I believe is known to the majority-if voted to exercise that power, except upon not to al!-of those who have henored me the principle of compromise. In this con- with their confidence, that I have been reanection I desire to read from a speech of dy at any and all times to withdraw my mine, delivered in this Hall. April 3, 1850, name from this protracted canvass. I have and make a word or two of comment upon felt unwilling to stand, or to appear to stand, in the way of any fair organization of this night.

more importance than the exposure of this bad faith upon the part of an Administration that, if let alone, will fall by its own weight? The public voice everywhere indicates its certain and inevitable overthrow.

of slavery, and leaving the Mexican laws to of which the House voted thrice, the last vote standing: Banks 94, Orr 64, Fuller 25, scattering 12. Necessary for a choice 98.

That question relates to the legislative action of the distinguished gentleman from Illinois, importance.

"In times past our policy soener or later [Mr. Richardson.] My political existence however dark the hour, encouraged by former success. We should not be driven from our positions, because our opponents have to come to them for safety. I might lask them if they are to be driven from the figure of the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing, in all lask them if they are to be driven from the subject heretofere, I am willing the subject heretofere are the sub Mr. Richardson. Mr. Clerk, gentle- have to come to them for safety. I might that subject heretofore, I am willing, in all monials, which may have heretofore been obmen have chosen, by written interrogate- ask them if they are to be driven from their frankness and candor, to do so now; and I served, were abolished. Discarding these ries, to inquire into the political opinions of bank, because those who once thought that those distinguished men who, in times past, its more steadfast adherence to an organizagentlemen who have been voted for upon this floor in relation to questions past, present and future. I know not, and, care not, changed their opinions, and stand with us whether the object is discussion here or in opposition? Are they willing to be driv- slavery existed before the Constitution, and, the great American party. somewhere else. I hold them to the issue to in opposition to the independent treasury because those who once opposed now support it? Are you to be driven from all the past, now triumphantly vindicated, because opposition has ceased? We should stand firm that Constitution as above construction and the Constitution as above construction as above construction. in the support of right, truth, the Constitution, slavery existed in all but one of the tional attempts, emanate where they may to I now send to the Clerk's desk the question of our country, no matter who shall tions which have been propounded to me, and I ask that the first of them may be read.

The Clerk read the first question, as fol-with them. We should never survive the existing and acknow'edged right to hold states where it exists, or to exclude any states where they may to thon, slavery existed in all but one of the tional attempts, emanate where they may to them. States of the Confederacy. The people, through their representatives, having an acknow'edged right to hold states where it exists, or to exclude any existence of this Government.

"There is one thing that I wish, in this importation—after the year 1808. They its Constitution does, or does not, recognize Question propounded by Mr. Zollicoffer to connection, Mr. Chairman, to say to the made no cession, so far as regarded the ex-Mr. Richardson.

"Am I right in supposing that the gentleWhigs: if the bill for territorial governistence of domestic slavery. They claimed istence of domestic slavery. They claimed only in the District of Columbia. The Figure 1 istence of domestic slavery. They claimed only in the District of Columbia. The Figure 1 istence of domestic slavery. "Am I right in supposing that the gentlement from Illinois [Mr. Richardson] regards the Kansas-Nebraska bill as promotive of the formation of free States in the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska."

Whigs: if the bill for territorial governments to the subject of slavery, and it was granted—the right of reclamstic state of the state of the state of the supposing that the gentlement of the bill for territorial governments to the subject of slavery, and it was granted—the right of representation as an element of political power. And the subject of slavery in the District Slave Law should be maintained and vigorously enforced. No law or regulation, attended to the subject of slavery and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the Wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation as an element of political power. And shall be attempted by Congress, touching the question of slavery in the District Slave Law should be maintained and vigorously enforced. No law or regulation, and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the Wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. And it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the Wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the Wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the Wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation in case of escape. They claimed with the wilmot Proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation in the proviso, in order to give a proviso in the Territorial proviso, in order to give and it was granted—the right of representation. Mr. Richardson. In reply to the first assured that they will feel constrained to Mr. Richardson. In reply to the first assured that they will feel constrained to pursue a like course. And if General Taylor. Zollicoffer, I have to say I voted for shall approve the proviso, then it will legislate upon the subject of slavery. [Apthe bills organizing the Territories of Ne- have passed; and it is for them to deter- plause.] I hold that the Territories are the selves one to the other, that we will affilitate common property of all the States, and that with no party, nor support any man for of my constituents upon that ground. I intended then, and I intend now, that the peoment last quoted, uttered in a moment of the States and the senting the people of all the States have a common of the United States, who does not publically avow the principles of this section withmy constituents upon that ground. I in-tended then, and Lintend now, that the peo-ment last quoted, uttered in a moment of tories, and they are protected in that occu-out change or abatement. ple who go there, shall decide the question of slavery for themselves, and, so far as I could, admit them as States, with or witheither to legislate slavery into, or exclude it naturalized according to existing forms, are from, a Territory. Neither has the Terrifully and legally entitled to all the civil and In common with northern and southern gentlemen, I have said that, in my opinion against placing the Wilmot provise in any

from, a Territory. Neither has the Terrifully and legally entitled to all the civil and
torial Legislature, in my judgement, any
religious privileges conferred by our Conright to legislate upon that subject, except stitution and shall be fully and so far as it may be necessary to protect the affectually protected in them. citizens of the Territory in the enjoyment of tion laws is required by the exigencies of their property, and that in pursuance of its the country, so as to affect all foreigners tory, as follows:

legislation. When the citizens of the Tertransportation and immigration of paupers
and criminals from other countries. made over and ever again before my conis, that the Constitution of the United States ion, they may determine for themselves the America. stituents, and it is this: if a majority of the does not carry slavery to, and protect it in, the Territories of the United States? That character of their institutions, (by their State Seventh, Equal religious liberty—holdpeople of Kansas or Nebraska are in favor of slavery, they will have it; if a majority of slavery, they will have it; if a majority in the territory acquired from Mexico and constitution;) and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declare whether they will tolerate slavery God according to the dictates of his own declare whether they will tolerate slavery of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declare whether they will tolerate slavery of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declare whether they will tolerate slavery of the dictates of his own declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declare whether they will tolerate slavery of the dictates of his own declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing that all men have a right to worship declared to the dictates of the constitution; and it is their right then to ing the constitution in the consti are opposed to it, then they will not have it.

This is the practical result of every theory advocated by the friends of the Nebraska and Kansas bill. I gave my sanction to this principle in supporting the territorial bills of 1850, and have uniformly supported the same principles since, whenever presented same principles since, whenever presented opinion, leaves those Territories without for my action, and I shall continue to do so either local or constitutional law protecting are sovereignties, limited only so far as they for my action, and I shall continue to do so slavery; and that therefore the Kansas and have surrendered their powers to the Genfit to hold office in this republican country. in all future cases that may arise. It is a Nebraska bill promotes the formation of principle lying at the foundation of all pop-slave States in Kansas and Nebraska?

Slavery; and that therefore the Kansas and have surrendered their powers to the Gen-nt to noil omce in this republicant country in the administration of public affairs, State and Federal. ment, thus created and limited, acts with tration of public affairs, State and Federal. ular Governments, that the people of each Mr. Richardson. The Constitution does certain positive, defined, and clearly ascerseparate or distinct community shall decide not, in my opinion, carry the institutions of tained powers. Its legislation and adminis- office who are honest and capable, for themselves the nature and character of any of the States into the Territories; but it tration should be controlled by the Consti-

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 23. In the House this morning, Mr. Richard-

didates retire. His position as a candidate York Times states, from the best informa-

Mr. Reed offered a resolution expressing the sense of the House, that if existing candidates would withdraw after to-day, the

The House then refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The Honse refused to order the main ject gees over till to-morrow. Adjourned.

The democrats went into caucus immediately after adjournment of the House, and after two hours deliberation, Mr. Richardson having withdrawn, Mr. Orr was unaniwithdrawn, was rejected. It was also resolved to follow the nomination of Orr or the principles which had governed the nom-

The Americans, meanwhile, held a caucus in one of the committee rooms. They are willing to withdraw Fuller, but insis on an organization on broad national grounds, EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE. and will strive to effect that object.

The nti-aNebraska men hold a caucus t

WASHINGTON, January 24. Mr. Foller withdrew his name as candidate for Speaker, and expected that t

Rust's resolution, offered yesterday, w House then proceeded to vote: Banks, 9

WASHINGTON, January 25.

The American Party in Alabama.

States where it exists, or to exclude any

organic law, as established by congressional coming into the country, and to prevent the Sixth. Americans should give laws to

his political opinions being inalienable.

EXTREMES SOMETIMES MEET .- The Nashville Convention, composed of fire esting Democrats, demanded not only that the Missouri Compromise should be preserved. but extended to the Pacific; whilst the demand the restoration of the Missouri

Glassow Market.

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO. Grocers and Produce Dealers, Water street.

1	GLASGOW, January	31, 1856.
ŀ	HEMP,	\$100 to 116
	Тонассо,	
	WHEAT-Bushel \$	
	Conv. do	91
	OATS, do	20 to 25
	FLOUR-Barrel \$	6.50 to 8.50
	Bran-per 100 pounds	25
	Cons Meal-per bushel	45
	APPLES-Green, per bbl	5th
	Dried, per bush	\$1 (X
	PEACHES - Dried, per bush	81 2
	Hides-Dry	100
	Green	- 4
	SUGAR-New Orleans	9 to 91
	Loaf and crushed	12 to 14
	Correr-Rio	134 to 14
	Havanna	14
	Java	154 n 162
	SALT-Sack	82.6
	WHISHY	45 to 471
į	RON-common	5
	Sligo	- 6
į	NAILS-Keg	5.2
	CANDLES, BOX-SIRE, Williams.	28
	Tallow	18 to 20
	BACON-Hams	9 to 10
	Shoulders and sides	7 to 8
	LARD	7.
	SKINK-Coon	15 to 20a
	Mink	20 to 30
	SEEDS-Hemp	50
	Plax	\$1.0
	Clover	\$9.0
	Molasses-Plantation	45
	Belcher's Sugar House,	50
	CASTINGS	D:
		701

to-	Glasgow, Mo.
	Selling Rates of Exchange.
	Baltimore 1 pm   Pittsburg 1
	Philadelphia 1 pm   Cincinnati 2 p
	Boston pm   Louisville 1
a	New York pm   St. Louis
he	Buying Rates of Currency.
ch	Kentucky · · · · · 1 dis   Tennessee · · · · · · 2°, Ohio · · · · · · · 1 dis   South Carolina · · · 3 e
	Indiana 1 dis North Carolina 3
ras.	Virginia · · · · · · 1 dis Louisiana · · · · · · 1 dis Wisconsin · · · · · · · 21dis Eastern · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
06;	Deposites received. Time and sight E
اختتها	change wanted. Land warrants bought and so Drafts and notes collected. Exchange, iff su
N.	to suit, always for sale.
ce,	Four per cent, interest paid on deposit remaining 30 days or more.
	WESTON F. BIRCH & SON.
	Glasgow, October 25, 1855.

FOR SALE.

The Lot and House at present occuwhich the House voted thrice, the last vote tanding: Banks 94, Orr 64, Fuller 25 situated for a family residence, and the building cattering 12. Necessary for a choice 98.

Washington, 26th.—Nothing done of mportance.

Will pied by the undersigned. The lot is eligibly situated for a family residence, and the building, which is new, contains six rooms, with hall and cellar. A large cistern convenient to the door, with stable, &c. Terms moderate. Apply to JOHN DOHANEY.

Glasgow, January 17, 1856. NOTICE!

easonable rates of freight, and will be enable reasonable rates of freight, and will be embled sell, either wholesale or retail, on reasonable rms. All who may wish to make their purcha-sthis winter will find our stock complete for all mands. Among our stock may be found a great-triety of choice, substantial and fancy Groceries, suitable to the coming season. Give us;
call. THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.
Glesgow, November 29, 1855.

BBLS Monongahela whisky;
75 do Cincinnati do
100 do St, Louis do
20 do old rye do
20 barrels New York Brandy;

20 barrels New York Brandy;
10 do apple do
Fine Liquors.
1 cask superior old Pale Brandy;
5 baskels Champagne;
6 boxes Longworth's sparkling Catawba;
2 casks old Madeira Wine;
2 do old Port do
2 do sweet Malaga do
2 do Sherry do
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

CANDY.

50 BOXES CRIMPED CANDY;
20 do fancy do
20 do snapping kisses;
20 do common do
20 do toy fruits and fancy men and horse
nov29 THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

CANDLES-10 boxes sperm candles; 50 do star do 50 hf boxes star do

50 qr do do do
20 boxes pressed tallow candles.
w29 THOMSON, LEWIS & CO. O STERS30 dozen Thomas' celebrated Baltimore Cove
Oysters, which we warrant.
nov29 THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

NAILS-130 kegs Iron Mountab. Nails from 3 to 40.
nov19 THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

CRACKERS-29 barrels Butter Crackers,
20 do Soda do
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

COFFEE-20 bags old Government Java Coffee;
150 do Rio
5 do Mocha
nov29 THOMSON, LEWIS & THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

SUGAR:
30 hids prime New Orleans Sugar;
50 barrets crushed do
20 do refined do
10 do loar do
10 10 do powdered do
nov29 THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

000 bags Ground Alum Salt; LA B. do THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

25 bbls sugar house syrup Molasses; 25 bbls New Orleans do Golden Syrup.
THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

A large lot of Ovens, Kettles, Skillets, Pots and odd lids. THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

SUNDRIES.Soranges, Figs, Sardines, Raisins, Currants, nutnegs, madder, pepper, space, ginger, pickels, prunes, brandy cherries, citron, lobsters, indigo, rice, chocolate, mackerei, blacking, powder, shot, lead, buckets, noite, tube, for lead, buckets, pails, tubs, &c.

To mention every article on hand would be out of the question. Call and see for yourself, nov29

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION. STATE OF MISSOURL, Ser. COUNTY OF HOWARD,

In the County Court, December Term, 1855. Among the proceedings had at said term of Court, were the following, to-wit: Northern Abolitionists and Freesoilers, now Samuel C. Major, Public Administrator of How-

ard county, and having in charge the estate of Martin G. Hopper, deceased. Petition to sell land for the payment of debts.

The commercial editor of the New S AID Administrator files his petition, setting purpose. And the Court being satisfied that such sale is necessary, it is ordered by the Court that all persons interested be notified that application has been made for the sale of the north west quarter of the south-west quarter of section twelve (12), and the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twelve (12), township fifty-one (51), range sixteen (16), containing 80 acres; also, a title bond from A. W. Morrison to William Knox and Martin G. Hopper, for one hundred and twenty acres, on which said Hopper has paid nothing, to-wit: East half of the northcast quarter of section eleven, and the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section 12, township 51, range 16, situated in Howard coun-

, Missouri.

And that unless the contrary be shown on or And that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next February term of this court, an order will be made to sell all the right, title and interest that said deceased had in and to the above described real estate. It is fur-ther ordered that the notice hereby required to be given of this order be by publication in some newspaper published in this State for six weeks successively before the first day of the next Febsuccessively before the first day of the next February term of this Court. And this cause is continued. Attest Attest: A. J. HERNDON, Clerk,

dec20-6t By WM. O. BURTON, D. C.

LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, 0YS-TERS, SARDINES, &C. intersigned respectfully announces

WATER STREET, GLASGOW, where can be had a choice article of Brandles. Whiskies. Wines, Cigars, Oysters,

Sardines,
Fruits in Liquor, &c.
All of which will be sold at St. Louis Retail prices for Cash.

Being connected with an extensive house in St. Louis, fresh supplies will be constantly added to my present stock.

Glasgow, January 17, 1856.

WAGNER & TILLMAN. WATER STREET, GLASGOW. CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have fitted up a neat and convenient EATING SALOON.

where they are prepared to serve seasonable dishes at all hours, and solicit a call from their friends and the public. They are also prepared to furnish, at short notice, cakes of every description, FOR WEDDING OCCASIONS SOCIAL PARTIES OR FOR FAMILY USE.
Their stock of plain and fancy candy is complete
and embraces, in part,

Reppermint, Sassafras, Hoarhound, Cinnamounts Cream, Lemon, Wintergreen, Rose, Clove, &c. Cinnamon, Flat Lemon, Peppermint, large and small, Cream, large and small. Peppermint, Acidulated Lemon, Victoria, Rose

Peppermin, Acidulated Lemon, Victoria, Rose.

FANCY CANDIES.

Star, Vanilla, Cream, Singar Plums, assorted;
Bloomer and Aniseed comfits, flat Lemon, (clear)
sugar and burnt almonds, Rock, different colored;
plain and gill French Kisses; all kinds Lozenges;
large and small Cornucopies, &c.

All of which will be carefully packed and delivered any where in the city, or promptly forwarded to neighboring towns.

G. O. WAGNER.

January 1, 1888.

JNO. TILLMAN

THAVE this day purchased the interest of Jos. S. Namen, in the firm of Nanton & Bartholow, and have associated with mean the Forwarding and Commission Business, H. L. Williams, thate of steamer "Wenona.) under the name and utyle of Bartholow & Williams, for the purpose of doing a general Forwarding, Commission and Produce Business.

THEODORE BARTHOLOW.
Glasgow January 1, 1856. CARD.

THEODORE BARTHOLOW.

THEODORE BARTHOLOW.

Glasgow January 1, 1856.

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Glasgow January 1, 1856.

THEODORE BARTHOLOW.

THEODORE BARTHOLOW.

Glasgow January 1, 1856.

THEODORE BARTHOLOW.

TH

of sales.

BARTHOLOW & WILLIAMS. tainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. Yours, hastily, J. W. BOND, Firm Bond & Kellogg, Druggists, St. Paul. Glasgow, January 3, 1856.

W. P. PITTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FAYETTE, MO., WILL attend to all business entrusted to his ears in the Second Judicial Circuit.

Odic over Smith & Maugh's Drug Store.
November 22, 1855—tt

Fine Liquors. WE shall receive in a few days, direct from New York a large assortment of fine liq-uors which together with stock now on hands wi-enable us to fiit all orders left with us. (sept27) DAMERON, MASON & CO. The undersigned. Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman

NEW GROCERIES

DAMERON, MASON & CO., No. 59, Water and Main Streets. GLASGOW, MISSOURI.

of considerable influence, and universally beloved (Copy.) WM DYER.

BROOMFIELD, January 12, 1855.

Prof. Woon—Dear Siri Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me plansure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruft, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my hitteness and less also restored my hair, which A RE now receiving a large lot of Fresh Gro-let of the All and winter sales, and respect-fully invite the attention of purchasers, promising of furnish good goods at the lowest market rates, and shall continue to receive additions to stock during the entire season.

WE are daily expecting a large invoice of Plows of every size, and those in want can by furnished by (sept27) DAMERON, MASON & CO.

On Consignment. 172 bbls Alten white lime.
25 do Louisville Hydraulic cement.
13 do Plaster Paris.
pt27 DAMERON, MASON & CO

old Whisky. 12 Bbls old Bourbon whisky. 9 do do Reserve do 14 do do Monongahela do 17 do do Rye For sale by DAMERON, MASON & CO. September 27, 1855.

Crushed Sugar. JUST received per Keystone 25 bbls crushed sugar, for sale by (sepi27) DAMERON, MASON & CO.

ment of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, as I feel assured that I can introduce it in many places where it is not known, as my own head is a living testimony of its valuable properties in restoring the hair to its natural color. I am forty years old, and my hair was almost white, but after using three hair-pint hottless my hair is as beautiful auburn as it was at eighteen, and much improved in appearance, and I would not be without a bottle on hand, for the price of ten. I should be glad to attend to any matter that is connected with the Hair Restorative. I have been for thirteen years engaged in the same business, and will be clad to hear from you soon. My address is Paris. Tenn.

Yours, Respectfully. WM. B. BOOME.

As some think the original Restorative containing sediment, was briter than the clarified or clear, we will notify all that hereafter we will put up and keep constantly on hand both that which is clear, and that which contains sediment; hence dealers and others are requested to specify which they desire. Straw and Hay Cutters. W E have just received another invoice of Sandford's Patent Hay and Straw Cuiters, of various sizes.

(sept27) DAMERON, MASON & CO.

On Consignment.

Sundries.

DAMERON, MASON & CO.

BBLS Daytor

Pie Fruits, all kinds, Brandy Peaches, Pickles of every kind,

Lemon Syrups, Flavoring extracts,

Pepper Sauce, Tomato and Walnut catsups,

Preserved Citron,
Layer bunch Raisins,
Soft and hard shelled almonds,
Preston & Merrills Yest Powders,

Spice boxes for 6 kinds spices, Prunes in 5 lb boxes, Ground mustard in boxes and bottles,

Ground Ginger and Pepper,
Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Mace and allspice, wholesale and retail by
ep27. DAMERON, MASON & CO.

W ANTED.

I WISH to purchase in exchange for Goods, a large quantity of dried Apples and Peaches, Jeans, Linsey, Feathers, Beeswax, Socks, &c.,

LEAVITE'S

IMPROVED PORTABLE MILL.

Adapted to the various Grinding and Crush-

ing Purposes of a Farm.

MESSRS. NANSON & BARTHOLOW are Agents for the sale of the above Mill, where

they can be seen, as also for the above shit, where they can be seen, as also testimonials of numerous gentlemen who have them in use. They are afforded at the low price of \$45, and can be set ready for the at a cost of less than \$55.

Call and ee them, as also instructions for put-

Ladies Dress Goods,

variety, for sale at low prices by BOON, DUNCAN & SMITH. October 25, 1855.

Louisville Hydraulic Cement. 50 BBLS just received and for sale by (aug9) THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

FOR SALE.

ing them up. Glasgow, November 8-3:nos

ich the highest price will be given. 11 F. A. SAVAGE.

20 BBLS Dayton Close DAM September 27, 1855.

sep27.

WE are prepared to furnish Country Mer-chants with the best Wheeling Nails as low as they can get them in St. Louis with freight ad-ded. sept27. DAMERON, MASON & CO. Salt.

dealers and others are requested to specify which they desire.

Sold at 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., No., 316 Broadway, N. Y., and by all Drugists every where. All kinds of family patent medicines?s sale on the most liberal terms, at Prof. Woodless tablishment, 114 Market street, St. Louis.

Parce.—Half pints \$1, or six bottles for f pints, \$2, or six b ottles for \$0.99, quarts, \$3, or six bottles for \$12. A much larger discount will be given on larger quantities.

Also, Prof. Woodle Oriental Rheumatic Liniment, and Versetable Masic Life Pills, warrented 1000 sacks G. A. salt,
400 sacks L. B. salt.
50 bbls Kanawha salt. For sale by
(sept27) DAMERON, MASON & CO.

YOU DESERVE CREDIT FOR

Your Discovery!

LOGANSPORT, IND., June 29, 1855.

re; I have sold it all all. . . . . If you one, you may send me six dozen Hair Restora-. I think I can sell it; it has worked miracles

Messrs, O. J. Woon & Co.—Genty Yours of the 13th came duly to hand; enclosed, please find dreft for \$30, if being the amount for Hair Resto-rative; I have sold it all all. If you

the transport of the second of

Church at Brookfield, Mass.

Of considerable influence, and universally belove

WM. DYER.

childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same

114 Market street, Sr. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1855. Dean Sin: I am doing an extensive travel in

the west and south-western States, as a General Agent for Adams' American Liniment, and would be glad if you would facer me with a consign-ment of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, as I feel

pleasure and profit.
Yours, truly,
J. E. BRAGG.

Also, Prof. Wood's Oriental Rosematic Liniment, and Vegetable Magic Life Fills, warranted better than any other, or the money refunded.

For sale in Glasgow by Taylor & White, and O. Henderson; in Favette by Dr. Snelson; in Huntsville by I. V. Hardy & Co.; and in Linneus by McGee and Clark.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT FOR 1856. ST. LOUIS AND CAMBRIDGE PACKET.

ST. LOUIS AND CAMBRIDGE PACKET.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET.

For Jefferson City, Rocheport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow and Cambridge.

The splendlid and fist passenger steamer

Lawring St. Louis every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; and returning will leave Cambridge every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arriving in St. Louis every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; and returning will leave Cambridge every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., arriving in St. Louis Wednesday evening.

The Clada has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and her accommodations are unsurpassed. We hope by promptness and strict attention to business to ment a liberal share of patronage from our friends, to whom we extend our thanks for past favors.

ISAAC H. McKEE, Commander.

ISAAC H. McKEE, Commander.

LEMING CALVERT, Clerk.

AGENTS—D. C. Arnes, Win. L. Wheeler, Portland; T. P. Dyer & Co., Moore & Willing, St. Aubert; W. A. Bennet, Sennet's Landing; Mauss & Lohman. Jefferson City; Smith & Bass, Claysville; G. S. Tutfle, Nashvill: John Parker, Providence; Hulton & Walker, Rocheport; David Gibson, Gibson's Landing; John Porter, Boonville; Win. H. Wood & Co., J. A. J. Adderlon, Arrow Rock; Nasson & Bartholow, Glasgow; Powell & Co., Grove, Lewis & Co., Cambridge.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT, 1856.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT, 1856.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET, or Jefferson City, Rocheport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow Cambridge and Brunswick. The new and light draught freight steamer, N. J. EATON, JOS. S. NANSON, Commander,

JOS. S. NANSON, Commander, Will commence, on early opening of navigation, her regulas weekly trips in the above trade.—Leaving St. Louis every TUE SDAY at 4 o'clock P. M., and returning will leave Brunswick every FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Glasgow at 12 M., striving in St. Louis on Sunday.

The N. J. Faton is being built expressly for the above trade. She will combine strength and speed, and for lightness of draught cannot be surpassed by any boat in the Missouri river. We hope by promptness and strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of patronage from our friends, to whom we extend our thanks for past favors.

J. S. NANSON, Commander.

M. HILLARD, Clerk.

NANSON & BARTHOLOW, Agents. [dec6] Ladies Bress Goods,

Embroideries,
Shawls and Scarfs,
Cloaks and Mantillas,
Mantle Materials,
Dress and Bonnet Trimmings;
Hosiery and Gloves;
Bonnets, &c., &c.
Of the latest and most elegant styles, and in great variety, for sale at low prices by

NAMEON & BARTHOLOW, Agents. [dec6

REGULAR

Toffer for sule my store house, on Water street in Glargew. The building is well adapted to a business house and residence, and will be sold on accommodating terms. The lot fronts on Water and First streets, and the building

L street in Glurgew. The building is well adapted to a business house and vesidence, and will be sold on accommodating terms. The lot fronts on Water and First streets, and the building in, can be carried through at a small expense. Apply to the undersigned in Fayette, or Thomas Shackefford, Glasgow.

dec13

HOOTS AND SHOES,

OF every size, price and quality, for sale by J. B. FORBIS.

FANCY ARTICLES AND TOYS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CLASS LAMPS, fine work boxes, willow basic locks, and the property in point of sefections are unsurpassed by any boat in the trade.

We hope by a correct and prompt discharge of all business entrusted to us, to enjoy the liberal paronage extended us while running the steamer Elvira, for which patronage we take the opportunity of returning our sincere thanks.

Glasgow, December 13, 1855.